<u>The Smoke Detector Act – Kansas Statute 31-162</u>

Passed in the Senate on March 25, 1998 Passed in the House on March 30, 1998 Signed into law on April 8, 1998 by Governor Bill Graves

Sec. 12.

Sections 12 through 16 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the smoke detector act.

Sec. 13.

When used in this act:

- (a) "Dwelling unit" means a single-family residence, multiple-family residence and each living unit in a mixed-use building.
- (b) "Smoke detector" means a device or combination of devices which operate from a power supply in the dwelling unit or at the point of installation for the purpose of detecting visible or invisible particles of combustion. Such term shall include smoke detectors approved or listed for the purpose for which they are intended by an approved independent testing laboratory.

Sec. 14.

- (a) Every single-family residence shall have at least one smoke detector on every story of the dwelling unit.
 - (b) Every structure which:
 - (1) Contains more than one dwelling unit; or
- (2) Contains at least one dwelling unit and is a mixed-use structure, shall contain at least one smoke detector at the uppermost ceiling of each interior stairwell and on every story in each dwelling unit.
- (c) The owner of a structure shall supply and install all required smoke detectors. The owner of a structure shall test and maintain all smoke detectors except inside rental units, the occupant shall test and maintain all smoke detectors after taking possession of the dwelling unit.
- (d) The smoke detectors required in dwelling units in existence on January 1, 1999, may either be battery-powered or wired into the structure's electrical system, and need not be interconnected. The smoke detectors required in dwelling units constructed after January 1, 1999 shall be wired permanently into the structure's electrical system.

- (e) For purposes of this act, manufactured homes as defined in K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to the federal, manufactured home construction and safety standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 5403 in lieu of the standards set forth herein. Owners and occupants of such manufactured homes shall be subject to the testing and maintenance standards for smoke detectors required under this act.
- (f) Officials responsible for the enforcement of the smoke detector act shall not enter a dwelling unit solely for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of the smoke detector act except when:
- (1) Conducting an inspection prior to the issuance of an occupancy permit or building permit:
- (2) Responding to a report of a fire in a dwelling unit, except in cases of a false alarm; or,
- (3) Conducting, at the request of the owner or occupant, a home safety inspection.
- (g) Evidence of the failure of any property owner to provide an operational smoke detector in a residence as required by this section shall not be admissible in any action for the purpose of determining any aspect of civil liability.

Evidence of the failure of any occupant to properly maintain a smoke detector as required by this section shall not be admissible in any action for the purpose of determining any aspect of civil liability.

(h) The provisions of the smoke detector act shall not constitute grounds for the purpose of offsetting, reducing or denying the payment of amounts due under any contract for or policy of insurance.

Sec. 15.

Failure to place or maintain a smoke detector as provided by the smoke detector act shall be a non-class non-person misdemeanor. Any fine imposed for a violation of this section shall not exceed \$25.

Sec. 16.

This law shall be in addition to any county resolution or city ordinance relating to regulation of smoke detectors.

Sec. 17.

This act shall take effect and be in force after its publication in the statute book.